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IN THE COURT OF APPEAL OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

SECOND APPELLATE DISTRICT

DIVISION FIVE

THE PEOPLE,

Plaintiff and
Respondent,

v.

MARCUS ORLANDO
DORTCH,

Defendant and
Appellant.

B295949

(Los Angeles County
Super. Ct. No. 9PH00062)

APPEAL from order of the Superior Court of Los Angeles County. Robert M. Kawahara, Commissioner. Dismissed.

James M. Crawford, under appointment by the Court of Appeal, for Defendant and Appellant.

No appearance for Plaintiff and Respondent.

Marcus Orlando Dortch appeals from the trial court's order revoking his parole following a contested hearing, in which the trial court found true the allegation that Dortch had access to a firearm in violation of the terms and conditions of his parole. We dismiss the appeal.

Dortch was convicted of second degree robbery (Pen. Code, § 212.5, subd. (c)(2)) on July 21, 2016, and sentenced to a term of two years in state prison on July 7, 2017. He was paroled on February 25, 2018, with supervision set to expire on February 24, 2021. Among the conditions of his parole, Dortch was ordered not to have access to any type of firearm.

On December 28, 2018, police conducted a traffic stop and discovered a loaded firearm in a compartment under a coin tray in a vehicle in which Dortch was a front seat passenger, and Dortch was returned to custody.

On February 7, 2019, the trial court revoked and reinstated parole with the same conditions, and ordered Dortch to 135 days of confinement in county jail with total custody credits of 84 days. Dortch's confinement period of 51 days ended on or about March 31, 2019.

This court appointed counsel to represent Dortch on appeal on May 28, 2019. On June 12, 2019, Dortch's counsel filed an opening brief pursuant to *People v. Wende* (1979) 25 Cal.3d 436, certifying that he was unable to identify any issues for review and requesting that we independently review the record for error.

We advised Dortch on June 13, 2019, of his right to file a brief or letter containing any issues he wished this court to consider. No response has been received to date.

““[W]hen, . . . without any fault of the [opposing party], an event occurs which renders it impossible for this court, if it should decide the case in favor of [defendant], to grant him any effectual relief whatever, the court will not proceed to a formal judgment, but will dismiss the appeal” as moot. [Citations.]” (*People v. DeLeon* (2017) 3 Cal.5th 640, 645.) A defendant’s appeal from a court’s order revoking parole is mooted after the entire term of imprisonment underlying the conviction has been completed where only relief from “disadvantageous collateral consequences should he be convicted of a new offense” is available. (*Id.* at p. 646; see also *Spencer v. Kemna* (1998) 523 U.S. 1, 3.)

Dortch’s term of imprisonment was complete on or about March 31, 2019, and the record reveals no basis for relief beyond relief from the collateral consequences of a future conviction.

The appeal is therefore dismissed.

MOOR, J.

We concur:

RUBIN, P. J.

BAKER, J.